

arzanikkatu

ú *ar-zal-l[a]* (among plants to be mixed in cedar oil and rubbed on the temple) AMT 97,4:23; [ú] *ár-zal-la* AMT 59,1 i 39; ú *sīhu* ú *ár-zal-lá zēr apruša* AMT 73,1 ii 4; ú *ar-zal-lum* (among ingredients for a potion against “hand of ghost”) AMT 76,1:26; ú *ár-zal-la* Köcher BAM 161 v 8, cf. *ibid.* 155 iii 7, 221 iii 16'; ŠIM.ŠEŠ GAM.GAM ú *ár-zal-la* STT 95:151; for other refs. and use in med., see Thompson DAB 319.

2. (a stone): *abnu šikinšu kīma* NA₄.ZÚ BABBAR NA₄.ZÚ MI NA₄.ZÚ SIG₇ NA₄ [ar]-*za-lum* [MU.NI] the stone which looks like white, black (and) green obsidian (mixed) is called *arzallu* STT 108:25 (series *abnu šikinšu*), cf. *abnu šikinšu kīma kappi raqraqqi* NA₄ *ár-[za]-lum* [MU.NI] the stone which looks like the wing of a stork is called *a.* *ibid.* 26; NA₄ *ár-zal-lu* KAR 184 r.(!) 13, see TuL p. 83; NA₄ *ár-zal-la* AMT 102:33, also (against paralysis) AMT 77,5:16; NA₄ *me-ku* NA₄ *ár-zal-lum* NA₄.^dLAMA Yalvaç, *Studies Landsberger* 332 i 13 (stone list), cf. (in similar context) AMT 7,1 iv 7.

3. (an implement, OA only): 3 *ḥaššinnū* 1 *kalappu* 4 *ar-za-lu* three axes, one pick, four *a.-s* CCT 4 20a:10; *ar-za-lá-am ukál* he holds the *a.* (as pledge) TCL 14 61:5; 1 *mušālam* . . . *ar-za-lá-am* one mirror, (oil, and an) *a.* BIN 6 84:21.

4. (a piece of jewelry, NB only): 10½ GÍN *girá* DIŠ [. . .] 30 *ar-za-la-a-nu ša* AGA.AGA *Zababa* ten and ½¾ shekels (of gold), one [. . .] (and) thirty *a.-s* for the double-crown(?) of *Zababa* UCP 9 108 No. 53:2; *ištēn ajari pani x x ištēn a-ra-za-al-[lu]* one rosette for the front, one *a.* Nbn. 1081:6, cf. (gold for?) *x ar-zal-la* Nbn. 1067:2.

For the plant wr. ú.SIKIL, see *sikillu*.

Ad mng. 2: Thompson DAC 108f. Ad mng. 3: (J. Lewy, *Or.* NS 19 21 n. 2; Oppenheim, *AfO* 12 344 n. 4). Ad mng. 4: Oppenheim, *JNES* 8 178 n. 17.

arzanikkatu s.; (a medicinal plant); SB*; foreign word.

ú *ar-za-ni-ik-ka-tú* // ú *ku-uk-ka-ni-tu*, BRM 4 32:25 (comm.).

Thompson DAB 132 n. 2.

asakku A

arzatu s.; (mng. uncert.); Nuzi.*

11 *ar-za-tum ka-ab-bar-nu-ú* (listed among containers and utensils) HSS 15 81:9 but parallel has 2 *ka-sà-a-tum ka-ap-pa-ar-[nu]* HSS 14 529:14.

arzatu see *arzazu*.

arzazu (*arzatu*) s.; (a plant); plant list.*

ú ^dŠá-maš (var. [ú šá]-mi ^dŠá-maš), ú *ár-zal-la*, ú *ár-za-zu* (var. [ú a]r-za-tu) : ú šá-ki-ru-u Uruanna I 27ff., from Köcher *Pflanzenkunde* 2 i 11ff., vars. from *ibid.* 1 i 6f.

In Köcher *Pflanzenkunde* 1 i 6f. [a]r-za-tu replaces *arzallu*; this form, as well as *arzazu*, may be a variant of *arzallu*, q.v.

asa'ittu see *asītu*.

asakkiš see *ašakkiš*.

asakku A (*ašakku*) s.; (a demon and the diseases it causes); OB, SB; Sum. lw.; wr. syll. (*ašakku* ZA 45 206 iv 5, Bogh.) and Á.SÀG.

á.sàg = [a-sa-a]k-kum A-tablet 81.

^dNin.urta ur.sàg ní nu.zu á.sàg mu.un.ši. in.tu.ud : ana ^dMIN *garrādu la ādirī a-sak-ku utallīsu* (Anu) made (the earth) give birth to the *asakku*-demon for Ninurta, the fearless warrior *Lugale* I 27; á.sàg me.lám(var.adds.ma).bi a. ba šu mi.ni.ib.tu.tu : *a-sak-ku*(var. -ka) *melam-mēšu mannu imahḥaršu* who can withstand the sheen of the *a.-demon*? *ibid.* 43; giš.tukul.e kur saḥar.ta in.da.ab.šár zé.eḥ.ḥa á.sàg.e nu.tuku (replacing the older version's REŠ á.sàg.ka nu.tuku) : *kakku ina šadi ina eper ubtallilma a-sak-ku šiḥḥu ul iši* (see *šiḥḥu* lex. section) *ibid.* V 27; whom the *namtaru* demon has seized (with *šabātu* translating *dib.ba*) *lú á.sàg.a šu bí.in.dib.ba : ša a-sak-ku ikmāšu* whom the *a.-demon* has captured 5R 50 i 39f. (= Schollmeyer No. 1), cf. á.sàg a.gin_x(GIM) id.da.ba.an.[. . .] : *a-sak-ku kīma mīli nāru išḥup* the *a.-demon* overwhelmed (him) like the flood of the river *ibid.* ii 27f.; á.sàg ḥul.gál a.má.uru₅.gin_xzi.[. . .] : *a-sak-ku lem-nu kīma abūbi tebīma* CT 17 3:21; á.sàg lú.kár.a.ra : *a-sak-ku ḥabbīlu* lawless *asakku*-demon 4R 29 No. 2:2, and passim; á.sàg tu.ra su.na mi.ni.in.gar.re.eš : *a-sak-ku*(var. -ka) *marša ina zumrišu iškunu* they put the evil *a.-demon* in his body CT 16 2:41, and passim; note the enumerations: *udug.ḥul á.sàg.gig.ga lugal.[ūr.ra an.ta.šub.ba] : utukku lemnu a-sak-ku maršu miqit* EN ú-[ri] *Falkenstein Haupttypen* p. 93f.:21, *nam.tar á.sàg sa.ma.[na] : namtar a-sak-ku sāmā[nu]* 4R 29 No. 1 r. 21f.; note: á.sàg^{a-za-ag}.a.ni a.gim^{e-qi-me} ḥé^{be}.im.ma.a[n. . . .] may his *a.-disease* [run off him] like (this) water ASKT

asakku A

p. 75:4, dupl. 5R 50 ii 71 (= Schollmeyer No. 1); nam.tar.ḥul.gál ḥé.a [á.sàg].gig.ga ḥé.a tu.ra.nu.dùg.ga ḥé.[a]: *lu namtaru lemnu lu a-sak-ku maršu lu muršu la tā[bu]* be it an evil *namtaru*-demon, a dangerous *a*-demon, (or) a bad disease CT 17 34:21f., cf. nam.tar ḥul.gál á.sàg gig.ga: NAM.TAR lem-nu a-sak-ku ^{mar}GIG (with Greek transcription [...]ταρ λευμν ασαχ μουρς) Iraq 24 69f.:3f., and passim in the series Á.SÀG.GIG.GA.MEŠ = *asakki maršūti*; á.sàg.gig.ga su.lú.ka mu.un.gál.[la]: *a-sak-ku maršu ina zumur amēli ittabši* the dangerous *a*-demon has settled in the body of the man CT 17 6 iii 29f., cf. á.sàg lú.ra sag.bi mu.un.na.[te]: *a-sak-ku ana amēli ana qaqqadišu ittehi* ibid. 9:1f., nam.tar á.sàg.gin_x lú.ra te.a: *ša kīma a-sak-ku ana amēli itehhū* ibid. 29:3f.; á.sàg SAG.GŪ.KUD anše.ke_x(KID) ba.ni.in.ná: *a-[sak]-ku ina urē sīsē ušnūlma* he made the *a*-demon lie in the horse stable 4R 18 No. 6:8f.; nam.tar á.sàg.ga: *namtaru a-sak-[ku]* OECT 6 pl. 1 K.5016:2f.

a) in mythological contexts: the 21st of Kislimu *uḥulgallá ūmu lemnu ilitti a-sak-ki* an evil day, birthday of the *a*. Borger Esarh. 104 ii 3; ^dLugal.edin.na, ^dLa-ta-ra-ak, ^dA b.ba.gu.la, ^dE-qu, ^dMuḥ-ra, [^dKu]-šu, [^dA.N]UN.KI, [^dA.ŠEŠ.K]I(?) = 8 ^dA-sak-ku DUMU ^dA-nim STT 400:16ff., and cf. 3R 69 No. 3:65ff., also Craig AAT 90 K.2892 r. 12ff.; 7 *a-sak-ki* [...] (after list of same deities) KAR 142 i 42; (after a list of sacred localities in streets and gates) 7 BĀR.MEŠ KUR.DU.MEŠ *ša 7 a-sak-ki* DUMU *Anim kišitti Ninurta* seven . . . shrines of the seven *a*-demons, the children of Anu, defeated by Ninurta ibid. ii 9, cf. *šākin(?) kišitte a-sak-ki* Šurpu IV 3; MUL.LŪ.UG_x(BAD) = *pa-gar* Á.SÀG 5R 46 No. 1:28, cf. [*ina*] KI *a-sak-ku* STC 2 pl. 71 r. 16 (astrol.).

b) in lit. and magic: *lizziz Ennugi bēl iki u palgi a-sak-ku liknu* may DN, lord of bank and canal, stand ready and capture the *a*-demon Šurpu IV 103; *tārid* Á.SÀG (apotropaic figurines of dogs, the name of the first is) Driver-Away-of-the-*a*-Demon KAR 298 r. 19, and cf. AfO 19 119 K.11586 r. 5; ^dNam[*tar ul išba*]ssu *a-sak-ku ul išbassu eršeti* [*išbassu*] death did not seize him, the *a*-demon did not seize him, the underworld seized him Gilg. XII 51; *mušēšāt* UZU.Á.SÀG (var. *mu-šu-[x]-at*!) LUGAL *a-sa-ki* (gate) which expels the evil (name of the *mušlāhu*-gate in Nineveh) OIP

asakku B

2 112 vii 80, var. from STT 372:6; *la a-ma-ta ana irti a-sak-ki šuk[na]* Borger Esarh. 105 ii 24.

c) in enumerations of diseases: *muršam kabtam* Á.SÀG *lemnam* a grievous malady, an evil disease CH xliiv 56; [*miq*]tam *sikkatam išātam šanādam šuruppām a-sa-ak-kam* Böhl Leiden Coll. 2 3:13 (OB inc.), cf. *ša . . . namtaru a-ša-ak-ku šuruppū tānihi šabtuš* whom pestilence, *a*-disease, chills, exhaustion have seized ZA 45 206 iv 5, cf. ibid. 19 (Bogh. rit.); *muršu di'u šuruppū a-sa-ku* CT 15 49 iii 12, 16, 28 (SB Atrahasis), dupl. CT 46 9 r. 4, cf. *lišša-kinma ana niši a-sa-ku* CT 15 49 iii 50, also ibid. 60; *aṭrud a-sak-ku aḥḥazu šuruppū ša zumrika* I have chased off the *a*., the jaundice, (and) the chills of your flesh Maqlu VII 39, cf. *littabil* Á.SÀG *ša šer'ānija* may the *a*-disease of my sinews be carried off (after *muršu, tānihu*) BMS 33:30, see Ebeling Handerhebung 124; *ina di'u . . . riḥiṣti Adad* Á.SÀG *mur-[šu . . .] ina ḥUL šuruppū u ḥurbāšu li'bu ša šadi . . . išēṭ innetṭir iballuṭ išallim* will he escape, be saved, live, stay well from *di'u*-disease, storms, *a*., disease, [...] from the evil of chills and frost, "mountain fever" Craig ABRT 1 81:14 (*tamītu*), also Á.SÀG (mentioned between *di'u* and *ḥūš* [*libbi*]) CT 41 24 79-7-8,53:5 (namburbi).

d) other occs.: *bēl bīti šuāti ina mišitti u* (var. omits *u*) *a-sa-ak-ki* (var.: Á.SÀG) *imāt* the owner of that house will die of seizure of *a*-disease CT 40 3:62, vars. from ibid. 7:53, cf. *kišitti* (wr. KUR-*it-ti*) *a-sa-ak-ki* attack of *a*-disease CT 40 K.2285+ : 54 (SB Alu); *ú pu-qut-tū* : *ú NA₄ a-sak-ku* (var. *-ki*) Uruanna II 18a, also III 53.

Asakku as a disease is not found in medical texts and should therefore be taken as a poetic term describing the effects of the *a*-demon on a person. For Á.SÀG.GIG.GA glossed *di'u* GIG-*tum*.MEŠ KAR 44:8, see *di'u* lex. section.

The interpretation of the spelling Á.SÀG as "he who smites the side" (Jacobsen, JNES 5 147 n. 31) is probably a popular etymology.

Ebeling, RLA 2 108f.

asakku B s.; something set apart (for god or king, a taboo); OA, OB, SB; wr. syll.